we's Sam Is Not Doing Business on the Wrong Side of the Ledger

ATTITUDE OF CUBANS IS ONE OF SULLEN HOSTILITY.

A RUMOR THAT THEY INTEND TO ATTACK SANTIAGO.

THEY MAY NOT QUIT FIGHTING

Better Class of Cubans in Favor of Annexation or an American Protectorate, but They Are In-

fluenced by Rabid

Orators.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 15.-Trouble with the Cubans is breeding. Their attitude is one of sullen hostility toward Americans. The better class in Cuba favor the annexation of the Island to the United States, and a majority of the masses is ready and anxious to work and accept the shelter and protection afforded by an American protectorate: but they are influenced by a certain class of rabid orators and breeders of sedition and rebellion against anything smatking of law and order.

This inflammatory class demands and urges the recognition of Cuba for Cubans and spurns all offers or suggestions tending to prosperity under an American pro tectorate and excites popular discontent. This is exactly the class that pushes itself most into evidence, and whose views and opinions are most overheard and published.

Their advice to the Cubans is to repudiate all offers of peace or a cessation of hostilities, and to look upon an armistice as an agreement between the United States and Spain on their own account, and not binding upon the free and independent state of Cuba, whose liberating army not only repudiates pacification, but will ignore the armistice to the point of continuing to wage war and shooting every Spanlard in

A wild rumor is affoat to the effect that the Cuban army will attack Santiago and capture it, to the glory of the Cuban arms, as soon as the American garrison is weakened. This is directly traceable to the

The influence exerted by such a body of men against law and order is formidable. This hysterical people demands suppression with an iron hand. While still in embryo, this influence is already felt among certain classes who refuse to work or serve the government until a clear statement of country is made.

A knowledge of this condition is impertive to the molding of future policy and to explain whatever harsh steps may be rendered necessary in dealing with the in

The official report submitted to General Shafter by Collector of the Port Donaldson shows the customs revenues from July 30 to August 13 to be \$61,215, an excellent showing for the first fortnight of American administration.

Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, to-day cabled President McKinley requesting that a vessel be given her at once for the purpose of taking relief supplies to the starving Cubans in Havana, where, according to reports, want and distress prevail. It is expected that a vessel will be placed at the cervice of the Red Cross Society immediately, as there is an abundant stock of supplies here, only awaiting means of transportation; and the excellent and far-reaching work Miss Barton has done here demands recognition to the extent of furnishing her an opportunity for further much-needed relief work

CUBAN ARMY TO DISBAND.

It Is Said This Was Determined Upon at a Meeting in Santiago Last Night. (Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 15 .- A secret meeting was held to-night at the palace between the commanding officers of the American army and the Cuban leaders. it can be said with good authority that General Garcia was present. The meeting lasted an hour and a half. The information obtained is to the effect that the Cuban situation was thoroughly reviewed, and it was resolved to disband the Cuban army and that the United States should pay the men off. This involves the expenditure of \$15,000,000, but it is most important to the prosperity of the island, whose wealth is entirely agricultural; no body, planter or farmer, daring to cultivate his lands while the insurgent bands are in the field raiding and burning.

RECRUITING STILL GOES ON. Uncle Sam Sends to Missouri for Volunteers for Third Regiment of Engineers.

LEXINGTON, MO., Aug. 15 .- (Special.) Sergeant M. A. King, Company A, Third regiment, United States volunteer engineers, arrived at this place this morning and will immediately open a recruiting station. Lieutenant Butler, of the same company, who for the last four days has been stationed at Sedalia, will arrive Tuesday morning and proceed to enlist twenty-five able bodied engineers, mechan ics and miners. Lieutenant Butler wishes ecially to enlist those who are skilled in the use of explosives. The recruits of the Third are being mobilized at Jefferson barracks, where, says Sergeant King, 1.100 field camps in the present war having water mains and electric lights and telephone built by their own men, which add greatly Over 200 of these are college graduates.

from West Point. Rev. Mr. Sam Small, chaplain of this regiment, has had large tent in which to hold religious services. The First regiment, United States volunteers, is at present stationed at Porto Rico: the Second, at Honolulu, Sergeant King says it is very probable that, after the rainy season, the Third will be ordered to Havana. The recruiting officers will at Kansas City on Thursday, Friday and

PASSING OF CAMP ALGER. Troops Will All Be Gone in a Few

Days-Missouri Officer Left in Charge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- According to

the information received by Adjutant General Corbin to-day, arrangements have been practically completed for the abandonment of Camp Russell A. Alger, nea-Falls Church, Va. A telegram was received from Major General Graham, commanding the Second army corps, comprising all the troops at that camp, saying that he has arranged for the departure of his headquarters and a battalion of the Ninth volunteer infantry, which has acted as guard at morrow. In the meantime, the work of learing up the camp and providing for the transportation of tentage, baggage and men is going on under his direction. Lieutenant Colonel Burnham, of the Fourth Missouri volunteer infantry, will be left in charge to close up the rear. He will leave with the last detachment. The change, General Graham says, will be made as rapidly as possible, with due regard to good order. The orders to the various divisions of the corps will move the second divison first because of the temporary character of the shelter of the men at Thoroughfare, Va.

The troops at Dunn Loring, the First division, under command of General M. C. Butler, may remain there two weeks longer. The order to move is generally accept able to the men, who are told by the Pennsylvanians that they are going to go into "God's country." The Second Tennesse egiment has requested to be allowed to march to their destination, but most prob ably will accompany their comrades by

TEXAS AS FIT AS EVER. Captain Sigsbee's Battleship Ready for Any Duty That May

Come Up. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.-Freshly painted and looking as trim and neat as if she had only gone into commission, the United States battleship Texas awaits a favorable tide to be floated out of dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard. The needed repairs to her hull, upper sides, superstructure and machinery have been completed

under the watchful supervision of Naval

Constructor Bowles, and, if anything, the

war vessel is stancher and more formidable than ever. The authorities at the navy yard expect the other vessels of the squadron to arrive by the end of the week, and the cruiser Brooklyn will probably be the first be ready to receive one of the vessels within two weeks as the workmen who are removing the cofferdam in front of the big dock are now cutting away the last row of high wooden piles which obstruct

SICK MEN TO BE TAKEN HOME. Philadelphia to Send a Hospital Train to the South After Typhoid

Patients. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15,-A city council committee for the relief of soldiers and sailors held a special meeting here to-day and definitely decided to send a hospital train of nine coaches to Fernandina Fla. Chickamauga, Ga., and Dunn Loring, where the Philadelphia regiments are encamped, for the purpose of bringing back to this city all Philadelphia typhoid fever patients capable of removal. The train will ment at first was averse to the removal of brought before the war department, Sec ing the fever patients home. It is estimated hat at least 125 patients will be brought North by the train.

LAST TO LEAVE THURSDAY. Shafter's Army Will Be Out of Cubs This Week-General to Start

Saturday. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- A cable message was received at the war department Santiago de Cuba, saying that he expects the last of the troops of his corps (the will have left Santiago for United States by Thursday next, and that next Saturday. All that now remains to be transported is the Third division, commanded by General Bates. These troops will be embarked as rapidly as the trans portation facilities will permit. The First District of Columbia volunteer infantry is attached to General Bates' division, and is now awaiting transportation to the United States. They will embark on one of the steamers sailing to-day or to-morrow for

RETURNING TO THEIR HOMES. Camilles Who Fied From Spanish Coast for Fear of Watson Are

Glad of Peace. MADRID, Aug. 15 .- Duke Almodovar De Rio has received an intimation that the Cuban blockade has been raised and cable communication restored. Numerous vessels are being prepared in Spanish ports to take provisions to Cuba.

The next cabinet council will consider the uestion of summoning the cortes. Senor Sagasta, the premier, is hopeful that the ministers will be agreed upon this point. The news of peace was heartily welcomed in the Spanish coast towns, and the families who fled, fearing an attack by Commo

LEE WOULD BE A SENATOR. The Consul General Formally Announces That He Will Enter the Race in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- The Post to

norrow will say: "General Fitzhugh Lee will enter the senatorial race in Virginia. This announce can be made without any qualification. It is authorized by General Lee himself, who last night dictated the following statement to a representative of the Post: "Upon being asked as to his future inten tions, and appreciating the interest felt in the matter throughout Virginia, Genera 'I shall be a candidate for United States senator."

Hotel Victoria offers superior accommoda-

HAS RESIGNED THE GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP OF CUBA.

RESIGNATION MAY BE DECLINED

BLANCO SAYS PEACE IS NOT A PART OF HIS POLICY.

He Does Not Want to Superintend the Evacuation of Cuba-Has Issued a Formal Address to the Inhabitants of Cuba.

MADRID, Aug. 15 .- The government ha received from Captain General Blanco dispatch tendering his resignation. The reason given by General Blanco for resign ing is that he does not wish to superintend the evacuation of Cuba.

The government is also informed that General Augustin, governor general of the Philippines, will leave Manila for Spain by the first mail steamer, giving his command to the second in rank.

The Cuban autonomist government has It is believed that the Spanish govern

ment will decline to accept the resignations of Governors Blanco and Augustin. Havana telegrams represent the Spanis element in the colony as favoring Ameri-

M. Cambon, the French ambassador to the United States, who represented Spain in the peace negotiations at Washington has been decorated with the grand cross of the Order of Charles III.

HAVANA, Aug. 15 .- General Blanco to day published the following address to the inhabitants of Cuba:

"It having been resolved by the Madrid government to conclude peace with the United States, I consider my mission in relief from duty. I could not urge upon you a pacific solution of the existing struggle, when, not long ago. I advised you to

"I came to the island of Cuba, as is well known to all, in critical circumstances. without fear of the difficulties which I must encounter, and animated by the hope of pacifying the island and saving it for Spain, with the co-operation of all political parties; and without any other ambition than to render a service to my country, which I so fervently love. The lack of faith and the distrust of some and the prejudices and errors of others were insunhas already let the invaders feel the weight of our arms, and I was willing, at the head of the army, to continue disputing, inch by inch, the land which, with such valor and at the cost of so much blood, we were defending.

surely inspired with the great interests your proper interests and those of the other colony, believes the moment has arrived to make peace, it is our duty faithfully to second her in her purpose, but it to perform a political duty which does not agree with my declarations, with my acts and with my convictions. I see myself obliged to leave you at the present painful and difficult moment. Nevertheless, I will not do it without advising you to maintain to save the legitimate interests of Spain in Cuba, which represent the fruit of your labors, and thus I think I have rendered my last and most disinterested service to Cuba, to her inhabitants, and especially to the city of Havana."

The address is dated August 12.

MORTALITY IS FRIGHTFUL o Many Spanish Prisoners Are Dying That Bodies Are Piled

and Burned. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 15 .- The Spanish steamer Isla de Luzon sailed this morning for Spain, having on board 2,136 soldiers. The Isla de Ranay will probably sail to-morrow and she will be llowed by the P De Satrusetegul. The Montevideo arrived this morning, and will egin loading at once.

The embarkation of the prisoners is beng pushed with great activity. This is The mortality is so great in the Spanish camp, where disease is rampant, that no longer are the dead buried. A funsaturated with kerosene and set fire to,

cremating the bodies in the open air. The transport Breakwater sailed this morning with the Twelfth infantry. The City of Macon will sail this afternoon with the Seventeenth regiment, and the Leona leaves to-morrow with Battery C, of the Fourth artillery, the remaants of the Ninth and Tenth cavalry, the gatling gun attach-ments and Colonel Parker's two companies of the Thirty-fourth Michigan.
The Clinton has arrived from Tampa with medical supplies and several doctor

COLUMBUS GETS THE BLAME. Spaniards Feel That, in Discovering

America, He Was Spain's Evil Genius. LONDON, Aug. 16.-The Madrid corre-

spondent of the Times says: "The dominant tone of the press com ent is philosophical resignation. The educated classes are not making any attempt to find scapegoats or to console themselves with vituperation of the victorious enemy. While severely criticising the shortsightedness of the government, they recognize that no one statesman or cabinet, but the nation itself, is to blame. The

colonies, instead of enriching, have im-"Columbus in discovering the New World vas not Spain's benefactor, but her evil genius. Therefore, one leading paper opthe suggestion that his remains should be brought home from Havana Magellan ought logically to be put in the same category as Columbus, but his evi influence on Spanish history is not yet generally recognized, for Seville is initiat-

monument to him. "It is argued that Spain ought to have ncentrated her energies in developing her European possessions and, if an outlet was required elsewhere, that she ought to have chosen Northern Africa, where she is now no longer free to extend her political in-

"The lower classes seem animated by orresponding spirit of fatalistic resigna tion. I can perceive nowhere any symp "Madrid was never more quiet and orderly. Last night one of the poorest and most populous quarters of the city celebrated an annual nocturnal fete. The ple enjoyed themselves as usual, in a joy ous, light-hearted fashion.

"Similar tranquillity prevails in the prov nce. Fortunately the harvest everywher s abundant. The alarmists now point to he dangers which will arise from the return of the repatriated army; but the gov ernment has taken ample precaution 'It is expected that the evacuation of Cuba will not be completed until Decemer. Press telegrams from Havana state that, despite the disappointment in military circles, the news of peace was, on th whole, well received and that a rapid in-

A VAST ACCOMPLISHMENT. of the Things That the Quartermaster's Department Has

Done During the War. WASHINGTON, Aut. Since the declaration of war the quartermaster's department has purchased sixteen large vesels and eleven small boats and has chartered sixty-six ships and boats of various cinds for the transportation of troops and supplies to Cuba. Porto Rico. Honolulu and the Philippines. Upon this department has also devolved the duty of equipping the entire volunteer force with all articles of lothing. It has also had to provide fo ill camp and garrison equipage, arrange for camping grounds, water supply and ewage facilities. It purchases and supolies all the artillery, cavalry and draft orses, mules and wagons, ambulances, arness and forage and grain for the aninals. Thousands of these animals and quipment for them have been purchased during the brief war, and about 1,000,000 ounds of hay and grain per day are now eeded to feed the animals. All the trans portation of troops by rail as well as by hips is under the direction of the quarter master's department, and, in this connec every part of the Union, as the troops have been transported from every state and territory to the general camps and from these camps to the seacoast. Some criticism has been passed upon the quarter master's department, but the officers be leve that, in view of all that has been lone in so short a time, a great deal has been accomplished in a most satisfactory

THE MILITARY COMMISSIONS. Wade, Butler and Sampson for Cuba

Brooke, Schwan and Schley

for Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- The Post tonorrow will say: "The announcement of the personnel of the military commissions for Cuba an may now be expected at any time. The president has practically deter upon the military and naval officer who will compose the commission. It is probable that the names will be as follows: "Cuban commission-Major General J. Wade Major General M. C. Butler and Ad

miral W. T. Sampson. "Porto Rico commission-Major General John R. Brooke, Major General Theodore Schwan and Admiral Winfield S. Schley." It will be noticed that the name of Fitzhugh Lee does not appear in the list of the unintentional. General Lee was originally will not serve, owing to his desire to remain at the head of his army corps. It is expected that this corps, the Seventh, will eventually be sent to Cuba, and, in that event, General Lee will go to the island at its head, preferring this position to a com-

MILES' MEN IN GOOD HEALTH. Typhold Is, Decreasing Among the Army in Porto Rico-No New

Cases Saturday. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- Surgeon General Sternberg has received dispatches from Cuba and Porto Rico relative to the condition of the troops in those islands. Surgeon Torney cables from Ponce that the Relief will sail for Mayaguez to-day and will arrive in New York about Frimorning. She had on board about twenty wounded and fifty convalescents were 185 cases of fever, mostly ty-Surgeon Greenleaf cables that typhoid is decreasing and that there were no new cases on Saturday. The general health of the command is im-

Surgeon Harvard cables from Santiago that the Olivette will sail to-day with 200 on-infected patients. She will touch at . Monroe for instructions and probably will be ordered to continue to Montauk

Portuguese Ministry Resigns. LISBON, Aug. 15.-The ministry has resigned and Senor Jose Lucanio has b harged with the task of forming a new

Admiral Dewey Bombarded the City Saturday.

AUGUSTIN FLEES

Taken by Germans in Launch to a German Ship.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

Gen. Augustin Himself Carries the News to Hong Kong.

THE DETAILS NOT YET KNOWN

Brief Dispatch Has Been Received in Washington.

of the Surrender Is Confirmed in a Dispatch Received by a London Firm-Spanish Consul at Hong Kong Had Not Sent Peace News to Manila.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.-The depart ment of state has just issued the follow-

"The following dispatch was received a the department of state at 11:15 p. m., August 15, from Consul Wildman, Hong

" 'Augustin says Dewey bombarded Ma ilia Saturday; city surrendered unconditionally. Augustin was taken by Germans in launch to Kaiserin Augusta and brought to Hong Kong. I credit report."

The information contained in Consul Wildman's brief message aroused intense interest, but created no surprise among those officials who read it. For two or three days, news of the fall of Manila had been expected. The last dispatches re ceived from Admiral Dewey and General Merritt indicated that it was their purpose to force a surrender of the city as soon as possible.

It is believed that they joined in a note o General Augustin demanding the surrender of Manila, threatening to make a combined sea and land attack upon the city unless the demand was acceded to. While no information but that received in Consul Wildman's dispatch has been received by the administration, it is in a measure confirmed by a brief dispatch tonight from Madrid.

As soon as the protocol was signed last Friday afternoon, dispatches were sent to ooth Admiral Dewey and General Merritt via Hong Kong. On Saturday the British steamer Australian left Hong Kong for Manila bearing the dispatches from this covernment. It was expected that they would hardly reach Manila before decisive neasures against the city had been taken by the American commanders, but every possible effort was made to insure their If the report of General Augustin be

true, and its accuracy is not questioned here, the probabilities are that official dispatches will be received by the government in a day or two at the latest. The flight of General Augustin from Ma-

nila created some amused comment here to-night. As one official expressed it: "Had he maintained his position, hard as it was, until the arrival of the news of peace, he would have been a hero; but he fled and he will be branded as a coward." HONG KONG, Aug. 16.-It was rumore

here last night that Manila had surrendered, but no news is obtainable from the Spanish consul. Governor General Augustin refused to speak. The German consul was called upon and he informed the correspondent that the outskirts of Manila were bombarded by the Americans, and that the city surrendered.

No damage was done to the city proper, only the outskirts being bombarded. The

General Augustin told a lady that Admiral Dewey demanded the surrender of Manila within an hour. The Spaniards declined to surrender, and Dewey began the bombardment and the Spaniards hoisted a

General Augustin immediately jumped into a German launch, which was in waiting, and went to the Kaiserin Augusta, which sailed before the bombardment was concluded. The bombardment occurred on the

LONDON, Aug. 15.-The Westminster Gazette says it has received from a London business house a report that Manila has fallen. The report comes from the fire's

MADRID, Aug. 15 .- According to La Correspondencia de Espana, the turrender of Manila occurred after the 4st attacks made upon the city.

HONG KONG, July 15 .- General Augustin, captain general of the Philippines, arrived by the German cruiser Kalsern Augusta to-day. He refuses to be interviewed and will say nothing more than that he is going to Spain at the first opportunity.

It is a significant fact that, while the fastest German cruiser has brought General Augustin, she brings only a small package of mail for the German consul. The consul is now in Canton, and his nail matter remains unopened.

The precise facts are not known, but it is supposed that General Augustin fled from the Philippines.

The Spanish consul there has not yet sent to Manila the news that the protocol has been signed and probably the Spanlards at Manila will discredit the account to be brought them by the British steamer Australian, as she was chartered by the Amer-

The opinion here is that the Germans have arranged matters with Captain General Augustin. The insurgents now at Hong Kong are not satisfied with the terms of peace proposed by the Ami ricans.

paniards of late, due to the belief that the and that President McKinley is suing for

According to the same authority the Ir surgents throughout the island of Visava are reported to have signified an intention of combining with General Aguinalde

GERMANY MAY APOLOGIZE. ction of Kaiserin Augusta in Rese ing Augustin Possibly a Breach

The action of the German war vess Kalserin Augusta, in carrying off August Kong, and about which there is but a ver meager account, recalls a similar inciden which occurred during the civil war, one which nearly led to a breach with Great

It happened when the famous armed

cruiser Alabama, the most valuable and the North, was sent to the bottom of the sea by the frigate Kearsarge off the French shore near Cherbourg, in 1864, Aftr a fierce engagement lasting an hour and wenty minutes, the Alabama was found to e in a sinking condition, and struck her flag. The shore of France, which was but half dozen miles away, was lined with housands of people, and on the water was number of craft, among them the English yacht Deerhound. This vessel, with the consent of Captain Winslow, who was n command of the Kearsarge, engaged in Alabama. Instead of turning them over to the Kearsarge, the Deerhound made off for the English coast, to Southampton Captain Winslow was implored by his officers to send a shell into the flying yacht, but refused.

When the report of the fight reached the authorities at Washington, great indignation was expressed, and President Lincoln demanded an explanation from Great Britain. It was conceded to be a violation of neutrality, and the incident was only finally closed upon the receipt of a full apology from the British government. The officers of the Alabama had left England in the meantime or they would have been turned over to the United States government.

Chance for Colored Cooks. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Under the authority of the act of congress directing the enlistment of cooks in the regular and volunteer armies of the United States, the secretary of war has given instructions that the cooks may be enlisted for white

FIGHTING IN PORTS RICO LONG AFT-ER PROTOCOL WAS SIGNED.

SCHWAN'S COLUMN ATTACKED

FIRED UPON BY 1,500 SPANIARDS, WHO WERE REPULSED.

thwan Had Not Then Beard of the Peace Protocol - General Miles Notifies Macias by Cable of the Signing of the Protocol.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, Aug. 15.-General Schwan's column was attacked yesterday, between Mayaguez and Laren As the Eleventh infantry under Colonel Burke was descending the valley of the Rio Grande, they were fired upon from a hillside by a force of 1,500 Spaniards, who were retreating toward the north. The fire was returned and the Spaniards were repulsed, with,

it is expected, considerable loss. Colonel Soto, the commander of the Mayaguez district, was wounded and was afterward overtaken in a wayside cottage. He was attended by two sergeants, who surrendered. The Americans suffered no loss. The artillery and cavalry were not en-

General Schwan had not received news of the signing of the protocol when the action occurred, but obtained it yesterday afternoon. The reports from General Miles are

On Saturday General Miles notified General Macias at San Juan by cable of the signing of the protocol, and to-day received from Macias an acknowledgment of the receipt of the notification. General Miles also sent Captain Mickler, under a flag of truce, to communicate the intelligence to the Spanish commander at Aibonito.

General Miles says Albonito would have been his within four days had not the protocol been signed. General Wilson was moving to turn the enemy's right flank. General Miles threatened his front, General Brooke was pushing into his rear, General Henry was within fifteen miles of Arecibo, and General Schwan had reached Mayaguez.

Belated mail information from Manila received to-day is to the effect that there has period of the negociation for peace, but been renewed activity on the part of the the four army columns will remain where they are until the negotiations are com-GUAYAMA, PORTO RICO, Aug. 15 .- Gen-

> eral Brooke sent Colonel Richard to the Spanish lines yesterday, under a flag of truce, with a notification of the signing of the peace protocol. He was met by Commandant Cevera in person. After the communication had been read. felicitations and cigars were exchanged.

> osts. It was suggested that they be also planted over the Spanish lines, and the suggestion was accepted. All of General Brooke's troops are looking comfortable and healthy, and the camps are trying to reconcile themselves to the tedious wait that must precede a

Flags of truce are flying over our out-

peaceful march to San Juan. PONCE, Aug. 14.—The volunteers are come, though orders have been issued to make the troops as comfortable as possible during the interim. The troops that have arrived here on the transports are being disembarked, no order to the contrary having been received.

Fears are expressed by the natives that

during the period of treaty negotiations the

Spanish troops may be given free license within their lines to terrorize the inhabit ants. If this should be the case, General less to interfere. regular infantry; Lieutenant French, or the One Hundred and Tengh regular infantry, and Senor Antonio Liuvoras, one of the insurgent leaders, we're sent out to-day through the country north and west to raise the American flag in all the towns.

A commission from the National Relief Association, on Mr. Alexander Van Rens-selaer's steel schooner yacht May, has arrived with delicacie's for the soldiers.

Mr. P. C. Hanna, former United States consul at San Juan de Porto Rico, has suggested to the state department that suggested to the state department that some provision should be made to allow the refugees here to return to their homes and to look after their property interests and insure their protection.

SUPPLIES ARE AVAILABLE. a Abundance at Hand to Relieve the Needs of Reconcentrados in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.-The subsistence department of the army will have plenty of supplies ready to forward to Cuba in case it is found that the people there must be supplied from the United States. There are supplies at Tampa and at many other points near enough to the seaboard to load available transports when information reaches this government that they will be needed. It is, of course, an assumption only, so far, that such supplies must be sent to Cuba. Since hostilities bedeformation has reached this government concerning the reconcentrados or any other portion of the people of Cuba within the Spanish lines. That they are destitute in inferred from the conditions which existed previous to the war, and which could not have been relieved to any great extent since the war began.

TO HELP COLORED TROOPS. Congressman Curtis Will Work to Have Them Sent to Cuba for

Garrison Duty. LEAVENWORTH, KAS., Aug. 15 .- (Spe dal.) Congressman Charles Curtis arrived to-night with the intention of devoting a week to his interests in this city and county, but his stay was of short duration. A telegram from Cy Leland, who is now in ington, called him to that city, where an effort will be made to have the Kansas plored volunteers sent to Cuba. Mr. Curtis stated that, while there, he will look after do what he can for them. He will return acut week and open his campaign at this point.